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The People's Korea

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Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, received on Jul. 16 the military delegation of the Socialist Republic of Rumania which visited the DPRK.

Marshal KIM IL SUNG Receives

Messages from Various Countries

On "Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggression Army from South Korea"

PYONGYANG, Jul. 16 (KCNA)—Messages addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, are coming from various countries on the occasion of the "Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggression Army from South Korea."

Recently messages came from the attendants of a meeting of the members of the "Mali Group for Study of the History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung" and the attendants of a meeting of the employees of the "Julio Antonio Mea" Metallurgical Plant in Havana, which were held respectively on the occasion of this month.

A message to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, was unanimously adopted amid the thunderous applause of attendants at the inaugural meeting of "the Committee for Supporting the Struggle of the Korean People for the Independent Peaceful Unification of Korea" of the Union of Burma, which was held in Rangoon.

The message from the members of the "Mali Group for Study of the History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung" said:

The historic victory won by the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War is a brilliant fruit of the ever-victorious wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung who is possessed of the great revolutionary ideas, revolutionary theory, outstanding capacity of leadership and brilliant military strategy and always leads the Korean revolution and the world anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle to victory. This victory is not only a victory of the revolutionary people over the reactionary forces of imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and a priceless experience of the revolutionary armed struggle but also a great encouragement to the people who are fighting against imperialism and colonialism old and new, and for national independence, freedom and socialism.

Today the U.S. imperialist aggressors, far from drawing a proper lesson from their ignominious defeat in the Korean War, are frantically stepping up preparations for the provocation of a new war against the Korean people with a view to keeping South Korea under their occupation and attaining their aggressive aim by hook or by crook and are aggravating the situation to the extreme.

Some time ago, especially, the U.S. imperialists infiltrated an armed spy ship "I-2" deep into the territorial waters of Korea and perpetrated the hostile act of encroaching upon the sovereignty of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. This clearly shows us once again how recklessly the U.S. imperialists are playing with fire.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said: **"The basic line of national unification maintained all along by the Government of our Republic is to unify the North and South by the Korean people themselves independently on democratic principles without any interference of outside forces following the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea."**

We consider that the prerequisite to the unification of Korea is for the U.S. imperialist aggressors who, occupying South Korea, have imposed immeasurable misfortunes and sufferings on the Korean people, to get out of South Korea at once, taking along all their aggressor troops and lethal weapons, and we, together with the Korean people, strongly demand this.

As clarified by Comrade Kim Il Sung, no country or no international organisation has the right to interfere in the question of Korea's unification, the internal affair of the Korean people, and it should be achieved independently only by the Korean people themselves.

We, therefore, hold that the United Nations must no longer be used as an aggressive tool of U.S. imperialism against Korea and must immediately withdraw the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying South Korea under the signboard of the United Nations and take a step to dissolve at once the "UNCURK."

The great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung brightly illumine the road of victory and glory to be followed by the oppressed peoples of the world and serve as a valuable textbook in the revolutionary struggle.

The immortal works of yours, therefore, are valuable documents in the study activities of the members of the "Mali Group for Study of the History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung."

We are filled with the determination to tear off the limbs of U.S. imperialism in the African continent, holding aloft the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

In the meantime, on the occasion of the "Day of Struggle against U.S. Imperialism" demonstrations were held in Stockholm. Prior to the demonstration, the participants held a mass meeting, at which a resolution addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, was adopted.

A message to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, was also adopted at a mass meeting held on the "Day of Struggle against U.S. Imperialism" in New Delhi under the joint sponsorship of the All-Indian Peace Council, the All-Indian Association for Afro-Asian Solidarity and the All Indian-Korean Friendship Association.

Marshal KIM IL SUNG

Receives Military Delegation of Rumania

PYONGYANG, Jul. 16 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung received on Jul. 16 the military delegation of the Socialist Republic of Rumania on a visit to our country.

Present there were the members of the delegation with Colonel General Ionita Ion, Minister of Armed Forces of the Socialist Republic of Rumania, as its Head and Lieutenant General Vasile Ionel, vice-Minister of Armed Forces and Director of the General Bureau of Military Equipment, as its Deputy Head.

Present there were General O Jin U, Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army, and Lieutenant General Li Yong Mu of the KPA.

Nicolae Popa, Ambassador of the Socialist Republic of Rumania to our country, was present on the occasion.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Marshal KIM IL SUNG

Receives WFTU General Secretary

PYONGYANG, Jul. 7 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung received today Pierre Gensous, General Secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions, now on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion was Chon Chang Chol, Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guest.

Premier KIM IL SUNG

Receives Newly Appointed Ambassador of Iraq to DPRK

PYONGYANG, Jul. 7 (KCNA)—Premier Kim Il Sung received today Labdule Karim Mekki, newly appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Iraq to our country.

Present there was Ho Dam, First vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the Ambassador.

DPRK SPA Presidium Issues Decrees on Appointing New Cabinet Members

PYONGYANG, Jul. 13 (KCNA)—The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued decrees on relieving Comrade Pak Sung Chul, vice-Premier of the Cabinet and Foreign Minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, of the post of Foreign Minister and appointing him as Second vice-Premier of the Cabinet, relieving Comrade Kim Man Gum of the post of Chairman of the Agricultural Commission and appointing him as vice-Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, appointing Comrade Hong Won Gil as vice-Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, appointing Comrade Ho Dam as Foreign Minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, appointing Comrade Chang Yun Pil as Chairman of the Agricultural Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and appointing Comrade Kim Gum Chol as Minister of Labour of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Diplomatic Ties Set Up between DPRK and Ceylon

PYONGYANG, Jul. 16 (KCNA)—A joint communique on the establishment of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Ceylon was released on Jul. 15.

The joint communique said that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Ceylonese Government had decided to establish diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the two countries, and under an agreement with the Ceylonese Government, the Government of the DPRK decided to open the DPRK Embassy in Ceylon from Jul. 15.

CLOSED SHELF

"Brief History of Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG" (3)

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In the early 1930's, Comrade Kim Il Sung opened up a new, historic stage which marked a great turn in the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle and communist movement in our country.

The Japanese imperialists intensified the fascist oppression and plunder of the Korean people as never before, while frantically hurrying with their preparations for a war of aggression to tide over the catastrophic economic crisis that had been sweeping their country between the late 1920's and the early 1930's.

As a result, the national and class contradictions between the Korean people and the Japanese imperialists were aggravated to the extreme, and the workers, peasants and other sections of the broad popular masses were compelled to resist the tyrannical oppression of Japanese imperialism by violence.

At the time when the antagonism between revolution and counter-revolution grew so acute, the factionalists, far from drawing serious lessons from the dissolution of the Korean Communist Party, persisted in factional strife, and most of them succumbed to the reactionary offensive of Japanese imperialism, surrendering, turning their coat or being reduced to philistines in pursuit of an easy life.

The Korean people had gone through many turns and twists in the communist movement and anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle in our country in the preceding period on account of the absence of a genuine leader who could lead the revolutionary struggle correctly by a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist line and strategy and tactics. They, therefore, craved for the appearance of an outstanding leader who would deliver the fatherland and the nation from the crisis, illumine the path for the Korean revolution and lead it to a sure victory.

It was just at that time that Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot and outstanding Marxist-Leninist, most correctly discerned the demands of the revolutionary situation and stood in the forefront of the revolution to lead the Korean people along the road of sure victory.

The situation was very tense when Comrade Kim Il Sung was released from the Kirin prison. The Left adventurist May 30th Riot staged by the factionalists left grave consequences on the development of the revolutionary movement. Following this riot, the Japanese imperialists and reactionary warlords intensified their brutal suppression of the communist movement, arresting numerous revolutionary people and destroying their organizations.

In this grim situation, Comrade Kim Il Sung regarded it as an urgent task to set forth a correct line of struggle, rehabilitate and readjust the revolutionary organizations, rally and revolutionize the masses, and went among the broad masses in towns and villages to start underground activities on a full scale.

In the summer of 1930, Comrade Kim Il Sung went to Kalun and there he called a meeting of the leading members of the Young Communist League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League.

At the meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the most correct revolutionary Marxist-Leninist line and policy for the victory of the Korean revolution. Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified that the character of the Korean revolution was of an anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, and gave a scientific definition of its motive force and objects.

He said that the basic motive force in the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution consisted of the working class and the peasantry, its most reliable ally, and petty bourgeoisie, and an alliance could be formed with the national bourgeoisie, too. And he made it clear that the objects of the revolution were Japanese imperialism and its accomplices—landlords, comprador capitalists, pro-Japanese elements and traitors to the nation, and clearly pointed out that our revolutionary task was to overthrow Japanese imperialism liberate the country and build socialism and communism subsequently to the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution in our country and, further, to carry out the world revolution.

Marshal Kim Il Sung receives his late father's revolvers from his mother

Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect:

...We are Korean people and youths. We Korean youth cannot merely sit and remain an onlooker to our beautiful land and beloved compatriots, brothers and sisters being trampled underfoot and persecuted by the Japanese imperialists. We must drive out the Japanese imperialists from the soil of our country, liberate Korea and win independence. We cannot stop only at this, however. We are Communists. Communists cannot leave alone the knavish landlords and capitalists who oppress and exploit the proletarian masses.

We, therefore, must overthrow the capitalist system and build socialist and communist society, the cherished desire of the proletarian masses. And these two revolutionary tasks are not foreign to each other.... To make the proletarian revolution, it is essential to crush Japanese imperialism and achieve the liberation and independence of Korea before anything else, and then to build socialist and communist society in our land and carry out the world revolution as well....

Comrade Kim Il Sung made a profound Marxist-Leninist analysis of the realities of our country and gave a scientific definition of the character and tasks of the Korean revolution, its motive force and objects of struggle.

Thus, the Communists and the revolutionary masses became able to push ahead with the revolutionary struggle unwaveringly towards the correct goal of the struggle indicated by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Also at the meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, a *Juche*-motivated revolutionary line for the Korean revolution, which was the creative development of the Marxist-Leninist theory concerning the armed struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect:

...Our immediate aim is to crush the Japanese imperialist aggressors and attain the liberation and independence of Korea. And Japanese imperialism, the target of our struggle, is a burglar armed to the teeth. Therefore, Japanese imperialism will not withdraw of its own accord. Who, then, should win independence for Korea?! It is absolutely impossible, to achieve independence with foreign aid....

The only way is for us Koreans to fight and defeat the Japanese imperialists by our own strength. To do so, an armed struggle must be waged....

The line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung was the only correct revolutionary line run through with the steadfast idea of *Juche* that the Korean revolution should be accomplished by the Koreans independently by their own strength and struggle.

Also, this line was the most thoroughly anti-imperialist revolutionary line implying that the counter-revolutionary violence should be countered by the revolutionary violence in the national-liberation struggle in colonies and that the armed counter-revolution could be defeated only through an armed struggle.

Further, it was the most correct revolutionary line which defined an organized anti-Japanese armed struggle waged by standing armed forces as the main form of struggle in the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement of the Korean people and which was aimed at vigorously expediting the victory of the Korean revolution by effecting, through this struggle, an all-round guidance of all other forms of struggles of the masses of the people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, elucidating the great line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, clearly indicated concrete ways of implementing the line—how to train nuclear pivots of the armed struggle, lay the mass foundation, accumulate military experiences and so on, first of all.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said in the following vein:

...We should neither overestimate the enemy's strength nor underrate it on any account. To fight and defeat the wicked enemy, we should cultivate our strength quickly.... Of course, we should avoid meaningless conflicts and sacrifices, for we are now in the stage of preparing revolutionary forces. Nevertheless, it is important for us to harden ourselves through actual struggle and also study strategy and tactics.... We cannot merely sit and wait, hoping for victory to come of itself. We must crush Japanese imperialism by force of arms and, to this end, must build up our strength quickly....

The line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and all the measures for its implementation clarified by Comrade Kim Il Sung were worked out on the basis of a scientific analysis of the bitter lessons of the communist movement and national-liberation struggle of the preceding period and the revolutionary situation in our country and, particularly, they expressed most correctly the aspirations of the masses who were making a violent advance.

At the meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung not only elucidated the original line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle but also set forth the line of the united anti-Japanese national front to organize and mobilize all the patriotic anti-Japanese forces of the Korean people on the basis of the worker-peasant alliance under the leadership of the working class.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that with the strength of a few Communists alone it was impossible to overthrow the Japanese imperialists and win victory in the revolution, and for victory in the revolution the main forces of the revolution should be firmly built up and, at the same time, all the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal forces that were interested in this revolution should united closely in the ranks of struggle against Japanese imperialism.

The line of the united anti-Japanese national front advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung was a wise line reflecting the ardent aspirations of the patriotic Korean people and was the most correct line which made it possible to organize and mobilize all the anti-imperialist classes and circles to routing and wiping out Japanese imperialism, the national and class enemy of the Korean people, and thus tip the scale of forces between the enemy and us in favour of the revolution so as to win the decisive victory in the revolution.

At the meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung also set forth the line of founding a Korean Communist Party.

In those days the factionalists, prompted by the sinister desire to seize hold of the "hegemony", put up the signboard of "Party reconstruction" and made haste allegedly to found the Party each without any preparations for its founding.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that revolutionary Party should be founded on the basis of overcoming those machinations

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of the factionalists and making full organizational and ideological preparations for the founding of the Party. He instructed that for this purpose it was essential to rear the core elements of worker and peasant origin into Communists and expand their ranks to firmly build up the organizational backbone for the founding of the Party, and overcome factionalism and Right and Left opportunism to achieve the unshakable organizational and ideological unity of the ranks of Communists through the struggle. He also taught that political work should be strengthened among the working people to rally broad sections of the masses in the organizations and lay the firm mass foundation.

The line of founding the Korean Communist Party set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung was a wise line which he mapped out by analyzing and reviewing the revolutionary situation in those days and the serious lessons of the communist movement in the 1920's and by creatively and most correctly applying and developing the Marxist-Leninist theory concerning the building of the revolutionary party in conformity to the specific conditions of the communist movement in our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung thus clearly indicated the strategic way of developing the Korean revolution as a whole by closely combining and simultaneously pushing forward the united anti-Japanese national front movement and the preparatory work for the founding of the Korean Communist Party with the anti-Japanese armed struggle as the axis.

Thanks to the *Juche*-motivated revolutionary line for the Korean revolution put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, an outstanding Marxist-Leninist and the great Leader of the Korean people, the Communists and the revolutionary people were able to march forward unwaveringly guided by the great revolutionary ideas originated by him.

Having elucidated the correct line and policy for the conduct of the Korean revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and mobilized the young Communists and the masses to the practical struggle to put them into effect.

In the summer of 1930, Comrade Kim Il Sung formed the Korean Revolutionary Army with the nuclear members of the Young Communist League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League in Kuyushu of Itung county.

The Korean Revolutionary Army was a political and para-military organization of the Korean Communists formed in preparation for the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung formulated the political and military organizational system of the Korean Revolutionary Army and dispatched its small groups to vast urban and rural areas.

The small groups of the Korean Revolutionary Army explained and inculcated on the broad masses the *Juche*-motivated line of Comrade Kim Il Sung for the Korean revolution, and, under his leadership, energetically conducted political and military activities in preparation for the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The formation of the Korean Revolutionary Army by Comrade Kim Il Sung was a correct measure of great practical significance in rearing the nuclear pivots of the armed ranks, in giving them political and military training and laying the mass foundation through the rallying of the broad patriotic anti-Japanese forces, that is, in making preparations for a full-scale anti-Japanese armed struggle and in founding the anti-Japanese guerrilla army.

While organizing and guiding the activities of the Korean Revolutionary Army, Comrade Kim Il Sung went out personally to farm villages in Changchun, Itung and Huaite counties and other areas to lay the mass foundation of the revolutionary struggle, setting an example in revolutionizing those areas.

Comrade Kim Il Sung set up schools in many villages to give revolutionary education to the rising generation and promoted the national and class awakening of the popular masses through diverse mass political activities—discussion and lecture meetings, political training course, issue of revolutionary publications such as newspaper "Bolshevik" and magazine "Nongu" (Fellow Peasants), the activities of art propaganda troupes, etc.

Heightening the patriotic spirit of the masses and their revolutionary class consciousness in this way, Comrade Kim Il Sung gradually united children, youths, women and peasants in mass anti-Japanese organizations on an extensive scale corresponding to their social standings, thereby building up revolutionary farm villages everywhere.

In August 1930 when the suppression of urban revolutionary organizations by the Japanese imperialists and the reactionary warlords grew more rampant, Comrade Kim Il Sung personally came out in a struggle to defend those organizations in disregard of the risks involved.

Braving the constant dangers threatened to him by the enemy's obstinate shadowing and pursuit, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and directed the work of the revolutionary organizations in Kirin, Hallung, Chiaoho, Harbin, Tunhua and many other towns and tided over the created difficulties.

Comrade Kim Il Sung who had been directing the work of the urban revolutionary organizations on the spot, again toured the rural areas from one village to another to guide the activities of the Korean Revolutionary Army and to expand and strengthen the revolutionary positions in the rural areas.

He knew neither fatigue nor rest, he worked, day and night.

In the daytime he educated and guided the peasants while helping them in their field work, and at night he would issue revolutionary publications or make a long trip, to guide the work of the members of small groups of the Korean Revolutionary Army he had sent out to various districts.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of revolution who fought like this with all his devotion, shouldering the heavy burden of the Korean revolution, enjoyed the infinite trust and respect of his comrades and the masses.

From that time on, his comrades and the revolutionary masses called him Comrade Kim Il Sung (previously Comrade Kim Song Ju). At first they called him Comrade Il Sung (Il for One, Sung for Star) or Comrade Han Byol in the sense that they wished him to be the morning star leading the Korean people out of darkness of the dawn of liberation and, later, renamed him Comrade Il Sung (Il for Sun, Sung for Attainment) in the hope that he would become the bright sun of Korea, as so great a leader of the nation like him could not be compared merely to the morning star.

This was a manifestation of the Korean people's unbounded trust in and reverence for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of the people and great Leader of the revolution. (THE PYONGYANG TIMES)

Korean Workers Bring About Innovations in Chemical Fertilizer Production

The Red chemical fertilizer workers of the chemical factories in the eastern region of the DPRK are bringing about innovations these days in the production of chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals by intensifying the joint innovation movement among the related enterprises in the region.

Upholding the on-the-spot teaching of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, that **"fertilizer is, so to speak, rice and rice socialism,"** the workers of the chemical fertilizer factories in the region are keeping at a high-level the production of chemical fertilizers by dynamically racing ahead at "Kangson speed," the new Chollima speed, raising the capacity of major equipment 1.2 to 1.5 times.

They have made successes by upping the output of major chemical products, whose target was set far greater than last year's, 1.5 times as against the average monthly results last year.

The phosphorous fertilizer producers and the workers of the compound shop of the April 17 Fertilizer Factory jerked up the production by 130 per cent as against the corresponding period last year, maintaining production at the highest level since the commissioning of the factory by successfully controlling the equipment and further raising its capacity.

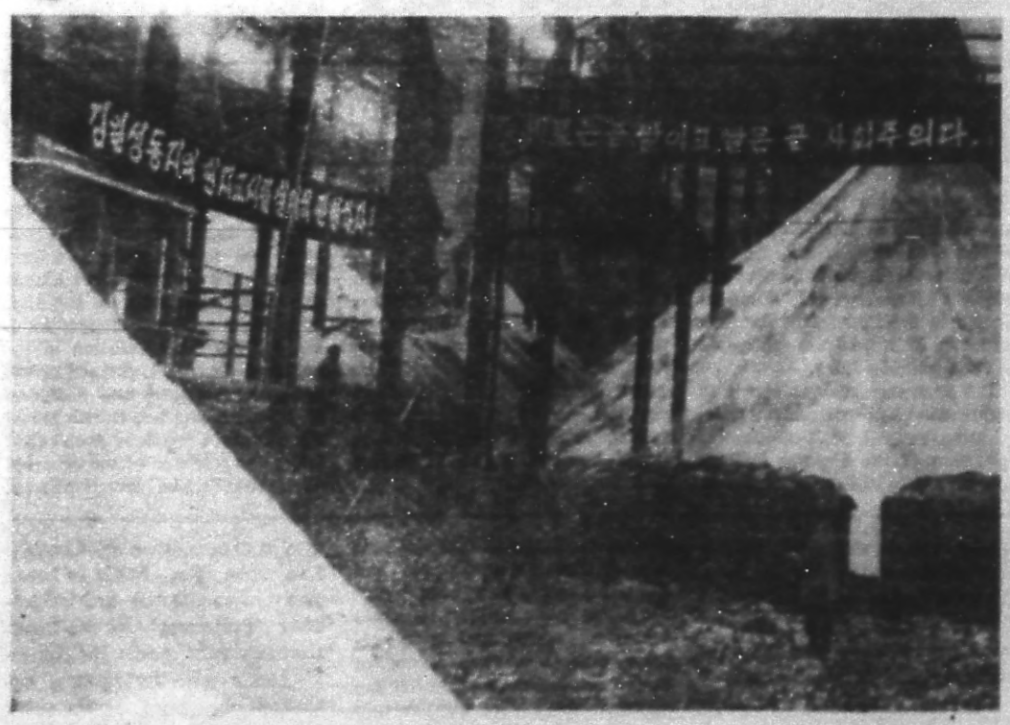
Meanwhile, the workers of the ore and coal mines and railway transport workers in the eastern region are waging a spark-flying struggle to send more fuel and raw materials in time to the chemical industrial domain, bearing deep in mind the teaching of the respected and beloved Leader on developing chemical industry and expediting the chemicalization of agriculture.

They are ensuring in time fuel and raw materials for the cooperative production by working hard with a sense of responsibility and pride that the iron ore and coal produced by them will be helpful to implementing the "Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country" authored by the Leader.

The colliers are also waging a vigorous struggle for assisting the chemical fertilizer producers, following the suit of the iron sulphide and limestone producers. They are sending high-caloric coal in greater quantities to the carbide and nitrolime fertilizer producers, while overfulfilling their daily coal production plans.

In the meantime, the Red transport workers are successfully transporting fuel and raw materials to various parts of the country by reducing the turnround of freight cars.

Various kinds of high-quality chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals produced through the energetic struggle of the workers of the chemical factories and the workers of the related enterprises in the eastern region are being supplied in large quantities to the socialist countryside where weeding is in full swing in the paddy and non-paddy fields.



Upholding the on-the-spot teaching of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, workers of the April 17 Fertilizer Factory are unfolding a vigorous labour struggle to supply faster the countryside with more fertilizer.

Chicken Egg Production Reaches High

The poultry raisers of the DPRK are registering unprecedented innovatory successes in chicken egg and chicken meat production amid the great revolutionary upsurge sweeping the whole country with the historic 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea ahead.

The egg production during the recent six months was nearly double the results in the same period last year.

The daily egg output during June jumped 21.2 per cent and egg-laying rate per hen 10.6 per cent above those at the end of March this year when the national meeting of poultry industrial workers was held.

The consolidation of the material and technical foundations of the chicken raising factories has been accompanied by a campaign for producing more chicken eggs with fewer wherewithal.

The poultry raisers, cherishing deep in mind the teaching of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung to produce chicken eggs and chicken meat cheaper, have waged a vehement struggle for improving chicken keeping and reducing the production cost of eggs and meat.

Meanwhile, the mixed fodder factories in various parts of the country have waged an energetic struggle to supply an increased amount of mixed fodder of good quality and the fisheries enterprises a greater quantity of nutritious ground fish to the chicken raising factories.

The struggle for increasing egg output has been waged briskly also on the cooperative farms and at each household in the countryside and the grain processing factories.

During the recent three months, the food administration offices and grain processing factories built henhouses and kept there scores of thousands of chickens and produced a large quantity of eggs.

Now the poultry industrial workers are raising ever higher the flames of continued innovations to brilliantly fulfil the egg and meat production assignments envisaged in the Seven-Year Plan before the 5th Congress of the WPK.

Short News From DPRK

* The 1970 plan for cultural exchange between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam was signed recently in Pyongyang.

The plan envisages the strengthening of mutual cooperation between the two countries in the fields of science, education, culture, art, broadcasting, the press, news agency, public health and physical culture and sports.

* The 1970-1971 plan for cultural exchange between the DPRK and the People's Republic of the Congo was signed on Jul. 4 in Brazzaville, according to a report from the capital of the Congo.

* An agreement on scientific cooperation between the Academy of Sciences of the DPRK and the Academy of Sciences of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic was signed on Jul. 8 in Prague, according to a report from Prague.

Under the agreement the Accademies of Sciences of the two countries will cooperate with each other in scientific research through the exchange of scientific documentation and information in the future.

* A 1970 supplementary protocol for the fulfilment of the 1969-1970 working plan for cultural and scientific cooperation between the Government of the DPRK and the Government of the German Democratic Republic was signed in Pyongyang on Jul. 10.

"Manifesto and Program of Revolutionary Party for Reunification, Embodiment of Great Idea of Juche of Premier KIM IL SUNG, Brightly Illumine Road of Driving American Bandits...."

South Korean compatriots who visited Japan and Korean compatriots under the influence of "Mindan," (the "ROK" Residents' Association in Japan) warmly support and hail the formation of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in South Korea and the publication of its manifesto and programme.

They say that the manifesto and programme of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification are the banner and beacon of victory powerfully rousing the South Korean revolutionaries and people to the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle.

A South Korean compatriot who visited Japan some time ago, said:

The Revolutionary Party for Reunification, in the teeth of the barbarous suppression by the enemy, formed its Central Committee and published its manifesto and programme, thus demonstrating its mighty strength.

The manifesto and programme of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification fully reflect the desire of us who are oppressed and maltreated and brightly illumined the road we should take.

We, people in the South had eagerly waited for the appearance of genuine party which will save us from our miserable condition.

Indeed, the past 20 years and more have been days full of grudge in our hearts against the American bandits and their stooges. Seeing the American scoundrels lording it over South Korea and the traitors, who support the scoundrels, intent on bartering away the country and nation, we thought that those gangsters must be done away with but we did not know what to do.

The manifesto and programme of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, an embodiment of the great idea of *Juche* of Premier Kim Il Sung, brightly illumine the road of driving the American bandits out of our native place, winning democratic freedom and accomplishing the unification of the country.

It is the first time we felt in our hearts that the dawn of national unification is not far off.

Warmly supporting the manifesto and programme of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, a compatriot under the influence of "Mindan," who is residing in Tokyo, said:

Among the South Korean compatriots and compatriots under the influence of "Mindan, "there is no one who does not desire the unification of the fatherland and there is no one who does not groan in the bitter reality in which the nation has been separated for 25 years.

We came to know clearly through the life in the past 25 years that the American scoundrels are the enemy of our nation.

We were convinced that when the compatriots in the South fight against the American scoundrels and the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime in accordance with the manifesto and programme of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, they can surely win victory, he said, and stressed:

We harden the firm determination to actively participate in the struggle for driving the American bandits out of South Korea and smashing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique by strengthening national unity in Japan, actively supporting the sacred struggle of the compatriots in the South who are fighting for the unification and independence of the country and nation.

Korean Papers Mark 1st Anniv. of Death of Comrade Kim Jong Tae, Indomitable Revolutionary

PYOGNYANG Jul. 9 (KCNA)—Today's papers here carry editorial articles dedicated to the first anniversary of the death of Comrade Kim Jong Tae, an indomitable revolutionary fighter, ardent patriot and prominent author, who was the Chairman of the Seoul Municipal Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification.

An article of Rodong Sinmun points to the revolutionary exploits of Comrade Kim Jong Tae who waged a resolute struggle against the colonial enslavement policy of Japanese imperialism, infinitely revering Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great sun of our nation, from the grandiose historic period when the Leader was exalting the national honor of our people by organizing and leading the anti-Japanese armed struggle and dedicated his all to the just struggle for liquidating the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism in South Korea and unifying the split fatherland after August 15, 1945, cherishing ardent loyalty to the Leader and upholding his ever-victorious, great revolutionary idea.

The article says:

The whole life of the late Comrade is an example for all the South Korean revolutionaries for his infinite loyalty to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader and the great sun of our nation, and for the immortal exploits he made for revolution, upholding the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi murderers, frightened by the strengthening and development of the revolutionary movement in South Korea, had arrested imprisoned and bestially murdered a large number of revolutionaries and patriots in a foolish attempt to check the movement. The gangsters committed the thrice-cursed atrocity of murdering Comrade Kim Jong Tae in cold blood and then killed Li Mun Gyu, Li Gwan Hak and many other revolutionaries.

With no frenzy, however, could the U.S. imperialists and their stooges check the lofty revolutionary cause of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification which is steadily growing in scope and strength or quench the flames of the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"In South Korea today, confrontation between democracy and reaction has become more acute and the imperialist forces of aggression are ever more isolated and weakened, whereas the patriotic forces of revolution keep on growing."

Braving the enemy's suppression the members of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, revolutionaries of South Korea, built the local organizations of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, reared and tempered nuclei in the thick of the struggle and organized at last the Central Committee of the Party, adopted the manifesto and programme of the Party and published them to the whole world and are constantly expanding and strengthening the combat power of the Party.

With this the South Korean revolutionaries and people have come to have their reliable vanguard detachment, the general staff of the revolution, capable of powerfully pushing ahead with the struggle for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and carrying out the tasks of the democratic revolution and become able to lead the revolution to victory, firmly carrying forward the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle established by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, with his idea of *Juche* as the guideline.

Indeed, the brilliant success made in the building of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist Party, firmly guarantees the future development of the South Korean revolution and powerfully inspires the South Korean people to the struggle for the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland.

The article stresses:

The South Korean revolutionaries are by no means alone. There are for them the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and the powerful revolutionary democratic base of the northern half of the Republic.

The South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people will more firmly arm themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and raise higher the flames of the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle and unfailingly carry through to completion the sacred revolutionary cause left unaccomplished by the late Comrade Kim Jong Tae and his comrades-in-arms.

In commemoration of Comrade Kim Jong Tae, Minju Choson also runs an editorial article headlined "The struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people who are fighting, upholding the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader, will certainly be crowned with victory."

Tass, Hungarian Paper Report Formation of Central Committee of RPR and Its Manifesto and Program

The Tass News Agency of the Soviet Union reported on Jun. 22 about the recent formation of the Central Committee by the Revolutionary Party for Reunification guided by the great revolutionary idea, the idea of *Juche*, of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of the revolution, and adoption of its militant programme and manifesto.

The news agency pointed to the revolutionary activities which the Revolutionary Party for Reunification had conducted against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation in broad areas of South Korea including Seoul and South Cholla Province, operating underground.

It said that the Revolutionary Party for Reunification has it as its aim to carry out the people's democratic revolution and overthrow the corrupt colonial, semi-feudal system in South Korea and accomplish the great cause of Korea's unification, the aspiration of the nation.

The news agency stressed that the programme of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification envisages a struggle for abolishing the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule in South Korea and overthrowing the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime of South Korea and the enforcement of a democratic land reform and nationalization of major industries and the building of an independent national economy, the development of democratic national culture and the founding of a self-defensive national army and promotion of friendship with all the anti-imperialist peace-loving forces.

The Hungarian paper "Nepszabadsag" reported that the Revolutionary Party for Reunification formed its Central Committee and adopted its programme and manifesto, according to a report from Budapest.

Joint Communique Between GFTU of Korea and GUW of Algeria

PYONGYANG, Jul. 6 (KCNA)—A joint communique of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea and the General Union of Workers of Algeria was released on Jul. 1 in Pyongyang.

The General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea warmly congratulated the Algerian working class and people who overthrew the colonial rule and achieved national liberation by waging a valorous armed struggle under the correct leadership of the National Liberation Front and after the independence established a progressive social system and are enforcing democratic reforms including the nationalization of the foreign monopolies, smashing the subversive acts of the imperialists and reactionary forces and building an independent national economy and national culture.

The General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea and the General Union of Workers of Algeria vehemently denounced the aggressive machinations of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists in Asia and expressed militant solidarity with the Vietnamese, Laotian and Cambodian peoples in the heroic struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

Joint Communique between GFTU of Korea and GFTU of South Yemen

PYONGYANG, Jul. 4 (KCNA)—A joint communique on the visit of the delegation of the General Federation of Trade Unions of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was published in Pyongyang on Jul. 1.

The joint communique says that during our visit friendly and comradely talks were held between the delegation of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Southern Yemen and responsible functionaries of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea.

The General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea and the General Federation of Trade Unions of Southern Yemen stressed that the spearhead of struggle should be directed against U.S. imperialism and the peoples of all countries making revolution should join in tearing limbs off it and thus hasten its doom.

Both sides fully supported the armed struggle of the Arab peoples and the Palestinian revolutionary armed organizations against the armed aggression by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges Zionists and for the restoration of the occupied Arab soil, defence of the national sovereignty and liberation of Palestine, and anti-British armed struggle of the people of Arab's Gulf under the guidance of the occupied Arab's Gulf Peoples Liberation Front.

Misleading U.S. Imperialist "Troop Reduction" Plan in South Korea

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are recently spreading in chorus rumors of "reduction" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying South Korea. If the Nixon clique who are the boss of U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of aggression and war, reckon they can make the people believe so, it is utterly ridiculous.

As for the question of the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea, it is natural for these aggressor troops to pull out of South Korea at once.

There is no ground whatsoever for the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops to stay in South Korea. Their military occupation of a half of other's land itself is an act of aggression crudely violating the sovereignty of Korea and is entirely illegal.

By starting the rumors of "reduction" of the U.S. imperialist agressor troops occupying South Korea while spreading the rumors about "withdrawal of U.S. troops" from South Vietnam, the U.S. imperialists headed by Nixon have it in mind to placate the people and the public opinion demanding the U.S. imperialists give up their policies of aggression and war against the Asian people and immediately withdraw their aggressor troops from this region and take hands off other parts of the world, and thus they intend to save themselves from the serious international isolation.

The circulation of rumors about "reduction of U.S. troops" and the like by the Nixon clique is designed to veil the intensified new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists in South Korea and shift on to others the responsibility for the increasing tension in Korea.

While setting afloat the rumors of "reduction of U.S. troops," the U.S. imperialists, in fact, declare that they would "keep the main forces" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in South Korea and they would remain faithful to their "commitments" to the South Korean puppets and they are contemplating to deploy along the Korean Military Demarcation Line U.S. imperialist mercenaries "experienced in actual warfare" in the war of aggression in Vietnam and introduce into South Korea more fighter planes and other combat equipment and material.

This reveals the dark design of the scoundrels to hang on in South Korea to oppress the people and intensify the maneuvers of aggression and war provocation.

The wicked nature of the "reduction of U.S. troops" plan finds expression in their scheme to tighten the military compact between the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the Japanese militarists behind its smokescreen and perpetuate their colonial rule over South Korea and easily attain their aggressive aims against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Asia by speeding up the formation of an "anti-communist" military alliance of the Asian puppets.

In the plan of "reduction of U.S. troops" occupying South Korea and the U.S. imperialists seek to more actively draw their Asian satellites and puppets into the policies of aggression and war in Asia, as it is clear from the utterances of the villains themselves that is "a part of the Nixon doctrine" designed to easily achieve their aggressive purposes by making Asians fight Asians under the slogan of "defence of Asia by Asians."

Another vicious aim pursued by the U.S. imperialists behind the "reduction of U.S. troops" rumors is to mobilize on a fuller scale the manpower and material resources of South Korea for the war purpose under its cover.

The Japanese militarists who are zealously embarking upon aggression on South Korea with the backing of the U.S. imperialists are scheming to crawl into South Korea in real earnest and lord it over there, dancing to the tune of the "reduction of U.S. troops" rumors circulated by the U.S. imperialists.

The Japanese militarists claim through their reptile press that the "partial withdrawal of U.S. troops" "will burden Japan with part of the role hitherto played by the United States" in South Korea.

This discloses the dark design of the Japanese militarists.

At a time when the U.S. imperialists are advertising the "reduction of U.S. troops" plan, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are once again revealing their ugly color as a gang of traitors to the nation.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, faithful running dogs of the U.S. imperialists, clawed their way into the puppet regime with the help of the bayonets of the U.S. imperialists and oppress and exploit, suppress and murder the people within and commit the treacherous acts of selling the country and the nation without by colluding with the outside forces, and are now begging for the permanent occupation of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, saying that "freedom can be maintained only when the U.S. military forces are rooted in South Korea," worshiping the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the bloody enemy of the Korean people, as the "protector" and "saviour," in accordance with the manuscript written by their master.

All these facts bespeak that the U.S. imperialists are insisting on the aggressive designs to perpetuate their occupation of South Korea and keep the South Korean people in bondage to colonial slavery and dominate the whole of Korea and Asia with South Korea as the bridgehead.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught us: **"Imperialism will never give up its rule over colonial and dependent countries before it is kicked out. It is in the nature of imperialism to perpetrate aggression and plunder. If there ever is imperialism which is not aggressive, it is no longer imperialism. Imperialism will not change its aggressive nature before it dies."**

The Korean people are firmly convinced that the progressive people and peace-loving people the world over will sternly denounce the forcible occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their new provocation manoeuvres and wage more widely the joint struggle for forcing the U.S. imperialist aggression army out of South Korea.

Japanese Militarists, Stop Recklessly Joining Deceptive Trick of "Reduction"

Nakasone, Defence Director-General of the Japanese Government referring to the question of the socalled "reduction" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea, let loose on Jul. 13 most provocative outbursts at the special committee meeting of the House of Councillors of Japan that "Japan has to study by itself ways for the defence of South Korea" and "U.S. army withdrawal from South Korea has a bearing in the security of Japan" and the like.

This clamour shows that the Japanese militarists have become all the more unscrupulous in their reinvasion of South Korea, banking on the deceptive trick of the socalled "reduction" of the U.S. imperialists' aggressor army occupying South Korea advertized by the U.S. imperialist to mislead the world public opinion and intensify their policies of aggression and war.

The Japanese militarists, their aggressive aim whetted by the U.S. imperialists deceptive advertisement of the socalled "reduction," are foolishly trying to realise their aggressive design in Korea.

It is not without reason that the mouthpieces of the Japanese Government are trumpeting that the "reduction of the U.S. army" will make "Japan partially undertake the role played by the U.S." in South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists seek behind their advertisement of the socalled "reduction" a sinister design to tighten the military tie-up between the Japanese militarists and the South Korean puppets and thus easily carry into effect their aggressive ambition in the whole of Korea.

As is publicly known, the U.S. imperialists have revived and rearmed Japanese militarism and laid a foothold in South Korea to drive out its aggressive forces as the "shock brigade" for the execution of their policies of aggression and war in Korea and the rest of Asia. And the Japanese militarists who are accustomed to get a "wind fall" with the backing of big powers, on their part, are working round the clock to reinvade Korea and furthermore realize their old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" with the support of the U.S. imperialists.

This is clearly borne out by the fact that the villainous U.S. State Secretary Rogers who flew into Japan some time ago praised to the skies the Japanese militarists for their "role" with a view to drawing the Japanese militarists more actively in their manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war in Korea and instigated the Japanese Government to openly declare in "the blue book on Japan's diplomacy" their readiness to take an active part in the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres to unleash a new war against the northern half of the Republic.

All the facts show that the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists, using the deceptive trick of "reduction" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying South Korea, have entered the stage of openly putting into effect the intrigues hatched by the Nixon and Prime Minister Sato in their huddles November last to put up the Japanese militarists as the "shock force" in the manoeuvres for the provocation of an aggressive war in Korea.

The Japanese militarists must desist from running riot.

DPRK Marks Off Week of Support to Vietnamese People

The Central Committee of the Fatherland Front, the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity, the Korea-Vietnam Friendship Association, the Korean Committee of Anti-U.S. Struggle for Supporting Vietnam, the Central Committee of the Korean Committee for Supporting the South Vietnamese People's Struggle and the Korean Committee of Struggle against U.S. Imperialists' Crimes in Vietnam marked off the period from Jul. 14 to Jul. 20 as a "Week of Support to the Vietnamese People's Struggle against U.S. Aggression and for National Salvation" on the occasion of the anniversary of the signing of the Geneva agreement on Vietnam.

During this week the Korean people will widely hold mass meetings and various other events of solidarity to expose and denounce bitterly the ever-intensified aggression and war escalation moves of the U.S. imperialist against Vietnam and for further strengthening the militant friendship and solidarity with fraternal Vietnamese people who have risen up in the heroic war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. (KCNA)

Joint Statement Issued on Month Of Solidarity with Cuban People

On the occasion of the "Month of Solidarity with the Cuban People," the Korea-Cuba Solidarity Committee, the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea, the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea and the Korean Democratic Women's Union issued a joint statement on Jul. 11.

The statement stressed: The storming of the Moncada Barracks by the Cuban revolutionaries under the personal leadership of Comrade Fidel Castro, the national hero of the Cuban people, on Jul. 26, 1953, was a historic event which developed onto a new, high stage the struggle of the Cuban people for the independence of the country and the freedom and liberation of the people and dealt a heavy blow to the U.S. imperialists and the Batista dictatorship, their lackey.

The statement went on:

The path of the heroic struggle and victory of the Cuban people showed the whole world that even the people of a small country can knock down a formidable enemy when they unite and rise up as one in the struggle for annihilating the enemy taking up arms in their hands under the correct leadership of a Marxist-Leninist Party.

Since the victory of the revolution the Cuban people, under the leadership of the Cuban Communist Party and Revolutionary Government headed by Comrade Fidel Castro, their respected and beloved leader, have firmly defended the motherland and the gains of the revolution and have been dynamically stepping up the socialist revolution and construction, courageously frustrating the repeated aggressive provocative machinations of the enemy under the difficult condition in which they are standing face to face with the U.S. imperialists, the statement noted. It pointed to the successes made by the Cuban people in economic construction.

Saying that today revolutionary Cuba which is vigorously dashing forward holding high the banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle enjoys the undivided support of the socialist countries and the revolutionary people of the world and is a beacon illumining the road of the national liberation struggle ahead of the Latin American people, the statement continued:

The Korean people resolutely denounce the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists against the Republic of Cuba and express full support and firm solidarity for the fraternal Cuban people who are firmly adhering to the revolutionary stand and waging a heroic struggle to defend the motherland and the gains of the revolution under the difficult condition in which they are standing face to face with U.S. imperialism.

Pointing out that the fraternal Cuban people are rendering active support and encouragement in every way to the Korean people in their just struggle against U.S. imperialism and its stooges, the statement noted that the support and cooperation between the peoples of Korea and Cuba are a living example of cooperation between the class brothers opposing the common enemy and these relations of friendship and cooperation will be further strengthened and developed in the future.

In conclusion, the statement stressed that the Korean people will in the future, too, as in the past, march forward at all times joining hands with the Cuban people in the common struggle against U.S. imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

Japanese Reactionaries Ceaselessly Commit Violence on Korean Students

Five Jap. Lawyers Bodies Issue Joint Statement

Japanese reactionaries continue to commit violence on Korean citizens in Japan, heavily injuring them.

On the night of Jul. 6, Yoshida and two other villainous policemen of the Ikuno police station in Ikuno ward, Osaka Prefecture, hit 3rd-year students Pak Mu Mi and Mun Gun Ja of the East Osaka Korean Middle School with their car, inflicting heavy wounds upon them requiring medical treatment for six months and two and a half months respectively.

But the Japanese police authorities are viciously scheming to shift the responsibility for this incident onto the Korean students, the victim, while vindicating the three villainous drunken policemen who deliberately committed the unpardonable crime, ignoring the traffic signal.

Such act of the Japanese police authorities has evoked surging indignation among the Korean compatriots and Japanese people there.

Over 80 Koreans of all strata residing in Ikuno ward strongly demanded on Jul. 7 that the Japanese policemen who ran away after inflicting serious wounds upon the Korean students with a car be severely punished.

That day representatives of the Osaka Prefectural Committee of the Japan Communist Party, the Osaka Prefectural Federation of the Japan-Korea Association, the Osaka Prefectural Council for Defending Human Rights of Koreans in Japan and other democratic political parties and public organizations thronged to the Japanese police authorities and protested against and denounced the Japanese police authorities for vindicating the policemen who committed the traffic accident.

In Kawaguchi, Saitama Prefecture, seven depraved Japanese students of the Teikyo Commercial and Technical High School under the patronage of the Japanese police authorities committed group violence on Jul. 4 on two Korean students of the senior course of the Korean Middle and High School in Tokyo, inflicting heavy wounds upon them.

This time, too, the villainous Japanese police, far from arresting the depraved Japanese students, the criminals, took the Korean students, the victim, to the police box and committed the illegal act of interrogating them.

Prior to this, such democratic law organizations of Japan as the Japan Democratic Lawyers' Association, the International Lawyers' Liaison Council, the Free Bar Association, the Lawyers' Corps of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (SOHYO) and the Council for Defending the Human Rights of Koreans in Japan, issued a joint statement on Jul. 3 denouncing the group assaults on Korean students by Japanese right-wing depraved students instigated by the Japanese reactionaries.

After forming a fact-finding group comprising 10-odd lawyers, these law organizations had been conducting an investigation since April for delving into the truth about and nature of the group assaults on Korean high school students, and issued on the above date a statement on the basis of the results of the investigation.

The statement bitterly denounced that the assaults committed against Korean high school students are a grave challenge to humanitarianism and a challenge to democracy in Japan. It said:

These cases are, in the final analysis, national chauvinistic provocations and assaults by a certain quarters of the right-wing forces, the vile purpose of which lies in committing provocative attacks on the national education of the Koreans in Japan and the democratic forces supporting it.

We strongly demand that the Japanese Government, especially the police authorities, never spread rumours again and they take full measures for protecting the lives of the Korean high school students and protecting their safety by conducting a fair investigation.

Deeply conscious that the struggle defending the rights of the Koreans in Japan and the struggle for defending democracy in Japan are closely linked to each other, we will struggle with might and main to strictly prevent the recurrence of assaults on Korean high school students.

The workers and Korean compatriots under the Saitama Prefectural Headquarters of CHONGRYUN on Jul. 6 protested to the Kawaguchi police station against the mob violence done by bad Japanese students to Korean students.

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